



The Holt County Sentinel.



55TH YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1919.

NUMBER 35.

The New Year Wills.

Promise yourself with the coming of the New Year that:

I will be a bigger human being in 1920 than in any year that has gone. I will drop the past, remembering it only as a valuable path through which I have walked into the new.

I will take up the work of each one of my days as a personal pledge to do my best—with interest and enthusiasm. I will live but one day at a time. I will make each day an improvement over each preceding day.

I will play the game at all hours, with a warm heart and a cool head. I will smile when I feel like frowning. I will be patient when I feel tempted to scold. I will keep glad for I know it is courageous. I will grasp at joy, as if it were a thing to draw in as I draw in my breath, and I will breathe out the air that it may become a part of the atmosphere of the world.

I will be loyal to myself, my ideals, my country, the flag, my home town, my purposes and to whatever work I put my brain and hands. I will be faithful to my duties, careful in every detail to which I put my energies. I will boost, not knock. I will do, not intend. I will get things done.

I will work because I like to—be fair at all times because the compensation returned in contentment and in conscience is greatest. I will be right because it is right.

I will drink defeat, if it comes at times as good medicine. I will sweat by courageous effort, determined to win at all times.

I will be careful of my time, considerate of my health, jealous of my home. I will help to make the New Year of 1920 the greatest and best of all my years, and I will continually be thankful for life and opportunity, and seek to shape my influence that it shall enter into the very eternity of things.

Three to Nine Years.

Federal Judge John C. Pollock, on Thursday last, Dec. 18, passed sentence on twenty-seven members of the Industrial Workers of the World, found guilty on that day by a jury in the federal court in Kansas City, Kansas, of conspiracy against the government. The sentence ranged from three to nine years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Thus Americanism receives a triumphant vindication over the forces of disruption and anarchy. The members of that jury could not have arrived at a different decision and remained Americans. To the credit of every man of the twelve the record of conviction is without a flaw. Every defendant was convicted on every one of the four counts of the indictment. And the indictment charged each man with conspiracy to bring about a revolution, overthrow of the United States, and to violate the draft act by urging men to refuse to register; conspiracy to hinder recruiting of soldiers by the discouragement of enlistment, and conspiracy under the food and fuel control act to curtail the production of food and fuel.

The outcome of this case will give a strong impetus to that sentiment that is growing faster and faster in this nation for such a house-cleaning as will restore the country to its own and rid the soil of America of the filthy social element that has no place in American life.

Kunkel-McDonald.

At the home of the bride's parents in Oregon, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of December 17, 1919, Mr. Mark Kunkel and Miss Grace McDonald were joined in wedlock, Rev. T. D. Roberts, of New Point, taking their vows and pronouncing the words that made them husband and wife in the eyes of society and the laws of the state of Missouri. There were present to witness the marriage the parents of the bride and groom, the two grandmothers of the bride, Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Baker, Cassius Peters and wife, Harold Kunkel and wife, Miss Mildred Kunkel, Raymond Kunkel, Ray Boswell, little Florence Kunkel and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts.

After congratulations an artistic and delicious two-course luncheon was served and full appreciation of the good things was shown by those participating.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Kunkel, of New Point, and is one of the very choice young men of the community, noted for his industry, his gentleness and many many qualities. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McDonald. There is nothing little about her, except her size, and she fully makes up for that by the many graces of heart and mind, and just those qualities that mark her for great usefulness in the church and society. Both bride and groom are proficient in music, Mr. Kunkel with the cornet and the wife with the piano, and they certainly will be able to make a home of sweetest harmony.

The fathers of the bride and groom went to the Cowan school, near New Point, years ago at the same time, and then the son of the one and the daughter of the other were brought into acquaintance with each other as students of the Oregon high school, and that is where Cupid got his chance to shoot his arrows of love. The young couple left on the Burlington for Lawrence, Kansas, where they will spend their honeymoon. They expect to be at home in their palatial residence, one mile north of New Point, some time next month.

—Robert Montgomery and wife are spending the holiday season with their son, H. W. and family, of Skidmore.

CENSUS TIME AT HAND.

The Census Takers Will Begin Their Work on Friday, January 2.

The census enumerators for Holt county will begin their work Friday, January 2, and why the chief of the census started them to work on Friday, we cannot imagine, but he did, and that is the end of it.

It will be the fourteenth census, and most every one interested in such matters are wondering whether the returns will show a loss or gain for the county as compared with previous census.

In 1890 our population was returned at 15,469; in 1900, at 17,683; in 1910 at 14,539, a loss of 3,144 in 1910 as compared with 1900.

In 1910 we had 3,372 families in the county, and the average family consisted of five. We had 3,199 dwellings, and 1,935 farms, and the total value of the farms and stock was placed at \$26,055,124.

What will the 1920 census show? Every person in the land is to be counted, and the names, ages, birthplaces and occupations of all of Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces will be set down and forwarded to the census bureau. Myriads of other questions will be asked the enumerated, including home tenure, marital status, literacy, sex, color and race.

All information, the bureau of the census emphasizes in its announcements, is strictly confidential. It is to be used for general information purposes only, and cannot be used as a basis for taxation.

In fact, the identity of individuals is lost as soon as the schedules are received in Washington. There the information is transferred to cards by machinery, and names are discarded entirely. All employees, of course, are confidential agents of the government, and are sworn to secrecy.

A school of instruction was held in the Commerce Club rooms, Friday of last week, and the enumerators were put through a few hours of training.

Among the many questions that the census taker will ask you are:

1. Are at last birthday.

2. Each person ten years of age and over will be asked whether he is able to read or write.

3. Each person will be asked his birthplace, as well as the birthplace of father and mother.

4. If foreign born, the date of coming to the United States will be asked, and, if naturalized, the date of becoming a citizen; also mother tongue or native language.

5. Each head of a family will be asked whether his home is owned by him or rented. If owned, whether the home is mortgaged or free of debt.

6. Each person will be asked his profession or employment or is working on his own account.

The following schedule contains the information to be secured from farmers:

1. Each occupant of a farm will be asked how many years, if any, he worked on a farm for wages; how many years, if any, he was a tenant; and how many years, if any, he farmed as an owner.

2. Whether he (a) owns, or (b) rents, or (c) partly owns and rents his farm, or whether (d) he operates the farm for others as a manager or superintendent.

3. How many acres in his farm? Number of improved acres? Number of unimproved acres and number of acres of woodland?

4. Total value of farm? Total value of buildings? Value of implements and machinery on farm?

5. Whether farm is mortgaged? If so, the amount of mortgage?

6. Expenses for feed, fertilizer, and labor in the year 1919?

7. Several questions concerning artificial drainage of his farm.

8. Number of cows, horses, sheep, chickens and other domestic animals on the farm Jan. 1, 1920?

9. Quality and acreage of all crops grown on the farm in 1919, including fruits and vegetables?

10. Quantity of milk and butter sold off the farm during the year 1919?

11. Acreage of timber land on farm and value of forest products.

Every enumerator will be provided with identification cards and written commissions, and instructed to present them upon request of any person. Federal law provides a heavy penalty for impersonating a census official.

The 14th decennial census is to be taken during the month of January, 1920.

The first census of the United States was taken in 1790, during the administration of George Washington. It related solely to population.

United States marshals acted as enumerators at the first nine decennial censuses. Each marshal had many assistants as were necessary to properly cover his allotted territory.

About 650 people were engaged in taking the first census of the United States. The 1920 census will require the services of 90,000.

The statistics of the first census of the United States were published in one small volume, consisting of 56 pages. The statistics of the 1910 census required twelve volumes having an aggregate of more than 40,000 pages.

There were 6,361,502 farms reported at the last decennial census, valued at more than 40 billions of dollars. The 1920 census is expected to show more than 7,000,000 farms.

The Census Bureau prints a special supplement for each state in the union containing all the census figures relating to the state in question. Congress extended the scope of the

1919 GREETING 1920

May the New Year be a happy one to you!
May Joy and Prosperity be yours and may
it be our privilege to add to your success!

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coming 1920 census by providing that a census of forestry and forest products should be taken. These subjects were never specifically covered by any past census act.

It required eighteen months to complete the enumeration work for the first decennial census in 1790. In 1920 the Census Bureau plans to complete the enumeration work for the entire country in from two to four weeks and announce the population figures in less than three months from the date the enumeration work is completed.

County School Notes.

One of the happiest moments ever experienced by the superintendent was hers last Saturday night when the message came to her over the phone that the election asking for \$25,000 bonds for a new high school building in Consolidated District No. 1, had carried by a splendid majority. The vote was 82 for, and 32 against.

This district, which is in the center of Liberty township, miles and miles from any town, is the ideal spot of the county in which to have a real rural high school—a school in which the boys and girls of the community may be taught to do things; where they may be taught to farm in the most scientific way, and to appreciate, really appreciate the great advantages of living on the farm. So often boys and girls from the farm when going away to school, this does not mean harm.

Many of the farms in Holt county are becoming very attractive. We want our young people to realize that the best place to make a real home is on the farm. By bringing educational facilities out to the farm, we are doing much for the future generation of this county.

Quite a few schools have sent in their report with regard to the selling of Christmas seals. A report will be published in this column next week.

Woods school has a fine new Victrola. Mr. Waggoner, the teacher of this school, has been doing very successful work and is much liked by all his pupils and patrons.

Spelling: review, reach, reasonable, wrong, right, rustle reindeer, rhyme, rooster, reins, rain, wrapped, rather, roast rebel, rebellion, Raleigh, rooster, riches, raisins, watch wheel, which, brought.

ALBERTA GREEN-MURPHY, County Superintendent.

Your Income Tax.

Returns for federal income taxes must be made by March, and some time during January the necessary blanks will be sent, and unless you want to pay a severe penalty, when those blanks come you want to get real busy, and if you can't fill them out get some one who can.

A single person is allowed a personal exemption of \$1,000. A married person or head of a family is allowed a personal exemption of \$2,000. An additional exemption of \$200 is allowed for each child or each person, (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer, if such dependent person is under 18 years old or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

A husband and wife living together are entitled to but one personal exemption of \$2,000; and in case they make separate returns the personal exemption of \$2,000 may be taken by either or divided between them.

Elect Officers.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was held Saturday, Dec. 20, at the A. F. & A. M. hall, and the following were elected, and will be installed Dec. 27, 1919:

John H. Peret, W. M.
Bert G. Pierce, S. W.
Lee H. Wright, J. W.
Wm. P. Schulte, Treas.
J. T. Thatcher, Secretary.

Howard S. Teare, Trustee for three years.

Thomas I. Kreek, S. D.
H. B. Allen, J. D.
Hugh O. Pennel, S. S.
Richard O. Kreek, J. S.
John C. Gifford, Tyler.

A full affidavit is requested.

—The money in circulation on Dec. 1, 1919, was \$55.85 per capita; 1870 it was \$19.92.

Hands Up.

The government's anti-trust suit against the great meat packers begun last summer as part of the fight on the high cost of living, has been compromised under an agreement by which the packers will confine themselves hereafter to the meat and provision business. An injunction decree to which the packers have acceded will be entered in the federal courts to make the agreement binding.

Under its terms the big five, Swift, Armour, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy, have agreed to sell under supervision of the United States district court, preferably to the live stock producers and the public, all their holdings in public stockyards.

To sell under the same supervision and in like manner all their interest in market newspapers.

Dispose of all their interest in public coal storage warehouses, except as necessary for their own meat products.

To forever dissociate themselves with the retail meat business.

To forever dissociate themselves with all "unrelated lines," including wholesale groceries.

To forever abandon the use of the branch houses, route cars and auto trucks, comprising their distribution system, for any other than their own meat and dairy products.

To perpetually submit to the jurisdiction of the United States district courts under an injunction forbidding all the defendants from directly or indirectly maintaining any combination or conspiracy with each other, or any other person or persons, or monopolizing or attempting to monopolize any food products in the United States, or indulging in any unfair and unlawful practice.

Evidently the packers realized that the government had a case against them that would stick them, so they concluded to throw up their hands and exclaim "we'll be good."

But, is there any way to prevent individual owners of stock in the packing companies from buying stock in the new concerns that will take over the subsidiary lines of business? And if they do, will there be any essential change in the situation? The public has no means of knowing the outcome. It can only wait and see.

Home for Holidays.

The following young people are home from school to enjoy the holidays with the home folks: Misses Blanche Hodgins, Esther Kelley, Alice and Ruth Meyer, Mildred King, Nebraska University, Lincoln, Neb.; Rowena Pierce, Mildred Koeck, Virginia Netherland, Lester Bailey, George McIntyre, Paul Bragg, Missouri University, Columbia, Mo.; Allan Bunker, Ellen Pennel, Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas; Abbie Murray, Maryville Teachers' College, Richard Bridgeman, Washington University, St. Louis; Eleanor Kunkel, Dorothy Kurtz, Park College, Parkville, Mo.; Louis Kreek, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Nicely Surprised.

On Monday evening of this week, Dec. 22, Rev. Bailey and wife were surprised in a substantial way, that in these days of high cost of living will keep the wolf from their door the remainder of the winter. The comers came from the members of his congregation of the Union district.

The friends came about 7 p. m., and they stayed until about 10 p. m., and they took their turns in unloading the good substantial things they had brought to their minister, that his larrier might be abundantly supplied not only for the Christmas season, but well beyond that season. It is useless to attempt an enumeration of the many good things they brought—something good from the larder of each of the good people of the Union district, and let us tell you that means a very large amount, for they are as generous at heart as they are devotees to their church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey certainly feel grateful to these good people of the Union district for their generous Christmas offerings, as well as their appreciation of his services as their minister.

Wedding Bells.

A very pretty double wedding service was solemnized by Rev. W. T. Walker at the Presbyterian Immanuel, last Saturday evening, Dec. 20, at 6:30 o'clock, the contracting parties being as follows:

William Ralph Nixon, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Nixon, and Miss Gertrude Theresa Zachman, both of Mound City, Mo.

Elsworth Mortimore Noland, eldest son of Mrs. A. L. Kent, and Miss Grace Viola Hull, both of Mound City.

Mrs. Nixon is the only daughter of Mrs. Clemm Zachman, and the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Zachman, former residents of this city. Her home has always been in Mound City.

Mrs. Noland is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hull, of Mound City.

Both the young ladies are employed at the office of The Journal in Mound City, and are very dear friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Nixon, parents of Mr. Nixon, live four miles southeast of Mound City.

Mrs. A. L. Kent, mother of Mr. Noland, lives ten miles west of Mound City.

The young men expect to engage in farming in the near future.

These young people are all well known in this vicinity, and their many friends wish them much happiness.

"Never Touched Me."

Were you out of bed last Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock, and did you see the "Christmas star." It had been visible for several mornings—a very brilliant Venus, rivaling the moonlight in its intensity.

The cause of the brilliancy was an unusual "reunion of the planets, Neptune, Saturn, Mars and Venus," which were approximately in the line and on the same side of the sun. Uranus is in a continuation of the right line, but is on the opposite side of the sun, and the earth angles to this line.

The situation of these planets, according to some prophets was to put the world out of business, and it was to come to an end—but it failed to do so and as a result we are all here and doing business in the same old way and at the same place that we were on Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1919.

But—well, Prof. Porta, of the San Francisco observatory, says that the position of the planets will cause the most fearful weather cataclysms experienced since human history began. That's where some one got the idea that the world was coming to an end, and that is where some one was mistaken.

Then a wild Mexican astronomer, the idea of a Mexican claiming to be an astronomer—bopped up and said he had found a new comet, which would collide with one of the planets, and put the whole world out of business by throwing the earth off its orbit and all that sort of thing.

Prof. Porta claimed that from Dec. 13 to 17 we would have extremely blustery weather—perhaps they did somewhere on earth, but not in good old Holt county in Missouri—quite the contrary, ideal winter weather was our portion. He says these extreme conditions of weather are to continue well into February. You just wait and see how near he comes to hitting the mark. The most severe December storms are on his schedule for December 25 to 31, and heavy rain or snow December 19 to 23.

Time and again it has been scheduled to perform the closing up scene, but always it has failed to come up to the scratch.

In 1843 was a widely advertised terminal epoch that failed, predicted by a Wm. Miller, who published a book based upon the Old Testament prophecies, in which he went forth elaborate calculations which he claimed showed that in 1843 Christ would appear the second time in the clouds, raise up the dead and judge them with the living, and purify the earth with fire. October 21 was the date set, and thousands of people, especially in the East, became hysterical. But the day came and nothing extraordinary occurred.

On Nov. 13, 1833, the western hemisphere was given the biggest scare recorded in its existence without any prophetic warning. That was the night when the stars fell. It was a night of terror. From 2 o'clock until daylight, the heavens bombarded the earth with a barrage of meteors of huge size and brilliancy, which illuminated the atmosphere like a deluge of fire.

Of course, the superstitious thought the end was at hand, thousands who had never thought of going to church or to pray, rushed to churches and prayed and prayed. But the end didn't come.

One of the most mysterious of natural phenomena that ever occurred on this side of the water and one that for the time convinced the forefathers of the republic that the end of things had really come was the so-called "Dark Day" of May 19, 1780. It was on Friday, at 10 a. m., the sun was entirely blotted out, as if by an eclipse; chickens went to roost, birds flew to their nests, and cattle went to their stalls, and pedestrians had to use their lanterns. Of course, everybody in the superstitious columns thought the end was at hand—but it wasn't. There has never been any scientific explanation as to the cause of Dark Day.

Married.

Miss Rose Weaver and Thomas Reeves were married in Atchison, Kansas, Friday, Dec. 12, 1919. Mrs. Reeves is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Weaver. She is very capable and industrious and will be an efficient home builder. Mr. Reeves is a brother of J. B. Reeves, with whom he has been making his home since coming here from Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are prominent in the social life of their community, Rose Hill. They are considering Missouri as their future home.—Correspondent from Muscotah, Kansas in the Atchison Daily Globe, Dec. 17, 1919.

Mr. Tom Reeves is the son of Geo. Reeves and wife, living near Oregon, and is one of our best young men. The Sentinel joins with their many friends in congratulations.

New Home Demonstration Agent. The Holt County Home Bureau has secured the services of Miss May Long as the County Home Demonstration Agent, vice Mrs. Cora DeVault-Milne resigned, through the state department at Columbia. Miss Long has spent a year in the work in California, and comes highly recommended, being a specialist especially in poultry and dairy work. She will assume her new duties shortly after January 1, 1920, and we are indeed glad to know that the county organization has secured an agent and trust that she will prove as efficient as Mrs. Milne.

—George Polly and his wife, Mrs. Opal, of High River, Alberta, Canada, were over to Fillmore, last week, and visited with Grandfather and the family.